5. (Amended) Surface as in Claim 3, characterized in that the projection (12) of the first type rising convexly from the base structure has a surface on the base structure (10) of between 20 and 300 micrometers^2 and the height between base structure (10) and the peak height of the relevant projection (12) of the first type is between 10 and 50 micrometers.

6. (Amended) Surface as in Claim 3, characterized in that limitable areas (14) formed of the projections (12) of the first type construct a cluster structure.

7. (Amended) Use of the surface as in Claim 3 for articles in order to prevent their contamination, while the projections (16) of the second type stand in close proximity with one another, that the free spaces between these projections (16) are smaller than the average diameter of the contamination particle impinging on the surface.

REMARKS

The above changes eliminate multiple dependency in the claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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Mark S. Bicks
Reg. No. 28,770

Roylance, Abrams, Berdo & Goodman, L.L.P.
1300 19th Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 659-9076

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Patent Claims

1. Method for the production of a surface for an article having a synthetic base structure (10) with a first type of projections (12) and a second type of projections (16), whereby the projections of similar type are arranged adjacent to one another, whereby the adjacent projections of the first type (12) contact one another with no spacing, whereby the projections of the first and second types (12, 16) are arranged on a common side turned away from the article and whereby the projections of the second type (16) are arranged on the projections of the first type (12), characterized in that the surface is produced continuously by means of a structure and shaping roll (20) as foil or strip material, which is provided with recesses (22, 24) corresponding to the first and second types of projections (12, 16), into which the synthetically producible base structure (10) penetrates for its shaping and that the base structure (10) is formed of a hydrophilic plastic material.

2. Device for execution of the method as in Claim 1, characterized in that the recesses (22, 24) for the structure and shaping roll (20) are

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obtained by a sandblasting method, in which the recesses (24; 22) are formed with a blasting material of larger diameter and a blasting material of smaller diameter for the first type and second type of projections (12; 16), or in which the blasting material is provided on its granular surface with further projections, which form the recesses (22) for the projections (12).

3. Surface produced according to the method as in Claim 1 ~~as well as with a device as in Claim 2~~, characterized in that the hydrophilic

synthetic material of the base structure (10) is polyvinyl chloride, polyterephthalate, polymethyl methacrylate or polyamide.

4. Surface as in Claim 3, characterized in that projections of the second type (16) protrude gudgeon-like from the first type (12), that the relevant projection (16) of the second type is of a height shorter than 5 micrometers, preferably between 1.5 and 3 micrometers, and that the spacing between the projections (16) of the second type is likewise smaller than 5 micrometers, and preferably 1 to 3 micrometers.
5. Surface as in Claim 3 ~~or 4~~, characterized in that the projection (12) of the first type rising convexly from the base structure has a surface on the base structure (10) of between 20 and 300 micrometers^2 and the height between base structure (10) and the peak height of the relevant projection (12) of the first type is between 10 and 50 micrometers.
6. Surface as in ~~one of the~~ Claim~~s~~ 3 ~~to 5~~, characterized in that limitable areas (14) formed of the projections (12) of the first type construct a cluster structure.

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7. Use of the surface as in ~~one of the~~ Claim~~s~~ 3 ~~to 6~~ for articles in order to prevent their contamination, while the projections (16) of the second type stand in close proximity with one another, that the free spaces between these projections (16) are smaller than the average diameter of the contamination particle impinging on the surface.

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